FENIANS.

The Population of Campobello Flying from the Town.

ST. STEPHENS, N. B., IN A FERMENT.

All Approaches to the Place Strongly Guarded.

FENIANS MARCHING EASTWARD.

The Canadian Volunteers Placed on a War Footing.

Daily Cabinet Meetings at Montreal.

Details of the Arrest of Murphy, Sheedy and Their Friends.

They Avow Their Purpose to Have Been to Join the Fenians.

Their Counsel Says They Cannot be Held Under the Charges.

THE CAMPOBELLO DEMONSTRATION.

lies Moving Away-A Fenian Scare at Eastport Reported Going to St. Ste-phens—The Canadian Government Pearful of a Movement on the Niagara Frontier-Cabinet Meetings Held Daily-The Whole Volunteer Force on a War

There is great excitement at Campobelio Island.

Families are moving over here, and taking shelter in

ere was a great Fentan meeting here last night, at CALAIS, April 12, 1866.

There was much excitement yesterday and last night at St. Stephens, New Brunewick, opposite this city. The fears of a Fenian raid somewhere on the frontier have been strengthening for several days past, but the precise point of attack is not yet known.

Reports from Eastport yesterday indicated that Fenians were leaving there in squads, supposed for Calais, but up

About Officen supposed Fenians arrived here last night from Bangor and left this morning by land for Eastport

St. Stephens all last night, and all the approaches to the town are strongly guarded and every preparation made

An attack was expected last night, but everything

TORONTO, C. W., April 12, 1866.

raid on the Niagara frontier is imminent, and troops are The Cabinet meets daily, but the proceedings are kept

The report that cases of arms had arrived at Ottawa The whole force of volunteers at Montreal is called

Additional volunteers are arriving at Cornwall, in an

ticipation of trouble in connection with the arrests of

proclamation in reference to the Fenian movement is received with much satisfaction.

Newspaper Accounts.

There is no don't passing eastward to Bangor and Eastport.

Three hundred went to Bangor from Boston. One hundred arrived here on Sunday morning, and left here last night for Eastport.

Nimety cases of arms and ammunition are detained by the refusal of the stramboat company to take them on board hast night; but there is no authority from the American government to seize them.

Ninety more men arrived from Boston last night.

Pontrano, April 9, 1869.

American government to seize them.

Ninety more men arrived from Boston last night.

PORITIANO, April 9, 1866.

To THE ENTOR OF THE MONTRAL GREETE.

I enclose you an article which appeared in the Dad'y Press of this city this morning, and, judging from appearances, there is truth in it. There really was an samenar ances, there is truth in it. There really was an samenar weaker of men landed here yesterday morning from the Boston boat, and to-day they can be seen in crowds through the streets here.

Various rumors are current as to their intentions. One is that, after assembling in bodies through Vermont and Maine, tray will then aframy as invasion of Canada. An other report says they are bent on a dash into New Bronswick. And yet another report is that they contemplate cutting cut one of the Canadian mail steamers belonging to the Allans.

They creatinly intend doing something very shortly; so would you please give this an arring in the Gazeth? The government of Canada should not be of their guard a moment. If so, they will be taken unawares. "An ounce of prevention"—as the old saying is—"is worth a pound of cure."

The following is the extract enclosed by our carrenpondent. It is certainly a very cool matter of fact announcement.

By the last steamer from New York about five hundred stand of arms, with equipments and ammunition, were received at this port. They are, it is presumed, a partion of the arms and equipments of the Fenians. Yesterday morning the steamer from Boston brought hearly one hundred Fenians as passengers. They are stalwart men and will make fine soldiers. Of the destination of these men and the arms and equipments we know nothing. We only know they are here.

only know they are here.

FENIAN STRATEGY AND AMERICAN CONNIVANCE.

[From the Montreal Gazette, April 11.]

The news received in town yesterday goes to confirm that of the previous day, indicating that an expedition as or work through Maine to attack either New Brunswick or Canada. The information so far received seems to indicate an attempt upon the New Brunswick and Canada rathways, and a dash thence, perhaps, upon Fredericton, the capital of New Brunswick. One portion of the force seems to have gone through fortiand to Eastport; the other through Bangor and Houlton. The former would threaten the lower end of the rathway at St. Andrews; the latter, the other end, at Wood ctock, whence Fredericton is within easy striking a same down the river. It is possible had either of these towns may be taken by a casp de main. But there the same must end, unless direct assistance is afforded by the people and anthorities of the United States, and arms and supplies forwarded with reinforcements to

approve and encourage than connive at them.

THE WHOLE VOLUNTEER FORCE ON A WAR FOOTING.
[From the Montreal Gazette, April II.]

We understand that it is the Intention of the government, in view of the possibility of the services of the volunteers being required in the lower provinces, to place the entire rolenteer force of Canada upon the for tag which has lately seen adopted for the baltations in the cities, viz—two days drill in each week. We believe the force which will be affected by this arrangement now amounts to 25.009 men.

the efforts of the government to place it in an efficient state of defence.

A NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL NAVY.
[From the Montreal Herald, April 11.]
It is stated that suggestions have recently come from the British Admiratiy that the colonies should provide a little marine, proportionate to the resources of each. This colonial marine will be completely separate from the imperial marine, and each colony will have its distinctive flag. It is said our government have adopted the flag which floats at the masts of the vessels charged with guarding the fisheries, under Commander Fortin. This flag is composed of a crown of maple leaves surmounted by the British crown, with the beaver in the centre. The design is Mr. Tache's, of the Agricultural Department.

A PATRIOTIC MILITARY M. P.

Department.

A PATRIOTIC MILITARY M. P.

[From the Toronto Leader, April II.]

General Lindsay, who holds a military command in Canada, has resigned his seat in Parliament for Vigan, England. The gallant officer thinks it his day to remain at his post, now that the Fenans in the United States have threatened an attack on British territory, although probably nothing more than a marauding raid may take place.

THE CAPTURED FENIANS IN CANADA.

His Friends-The Excitement Caused by Murphy Points Out the Persons Com-They Were on Their Way to Join the cral Macdonald Says They Can Only pons-Sheedy's Arrest and Trial-He is Dismissed on the Original Charge, and a Second Trumped Up, &c., &c.

OUR TORONTO DESPATCHES.

We have further particulars from Cornwall. gly guarded. Some of the citizens advocated is intense. The Attorney General has ordered the sheriff to permit gobody but officers of the law and the On the night of the arrest the wildest excitement pre

sailed in Cornwall, and when the bugle sounded the "call to arms" the volunteers ran to the rendezvous, loading lowed by an excited populace. On arriving there re-ports were circulated that two companies of the Forty-seventh regiment, under Colonel Lowery, had revolted and taken possession of the town, in order to cut their way to Portland. Another report stated that the Fenians had crossed at Ogdensburg and seized a train, and were advancing on Cornwall by steam. Three companies sur-rounced the train as a guard, and Surphy and party surrendered without resistance.

but no officer from Cornwall having demanded him he was discharged on the original charge, and held on information of detective Spence, charging him with conspiracy with Murphy and other traitors to invade the prace of the reaim. The examination is to take place on Saturday. An excited crowd of sympath zero has swarmed about the police court all day.

Shouly is quite confident of being acquitted. The sti-

pendiary magistrate of this district has been ordered by the government to conduct his trial. Sheedy is confined in jail under strong guard.

Tononto, April 12-10 P. M.

The authorities here are on the aiert, but the Fenlans have taken warning and are putting evidence out of the way as fast as possible.
Ottown despatches of this evening announce that the

government have received information to the effect that several companies of Fenians have left Chicago, ostensi-

will take pince next Wednesday, when the day for the assembling of Parliament will be fixed. The delay so far is understood to have been in consequence of awaiting the action of the lower Provinces in the matter of

we have met to organize a civ.; service buttalion, agree-ably to recent orders in Council

A strict watch on Fenian movements is kept on all the main lines of communication in the Provinces.

TOROSTO, April 12-12 P. M. Sheedy, the Feelan Secretary, has this evening been sent to Cornwall as a witness against the other pris-

Tonoxre, April 10, 1466.
For several days the numerous reports sent over the wires of the threatened raids upon the lower provinces, have kept the Canadian people in a state of "uncer-tain anxiety;" but as each one received a prompt contradiction, they began to believe that these reports were canards put forth to draw money to the treasury. The nians there, however, caused much concern; and, follow ig close upon it, the arrest of Mr. Michael Murphy and ven others, at Cornwall, on the Grand Trunk, white land, has been received with much concern, and now for the first time the Canadian people believe that there is something on the boards, and that the oft-repeated statets of your correspondents that Canada was swarming

manner of absurd rumors are floating about.
THE GROUNDS FOR THE ASSESTS.

found in the fact that on Saturday many of the Hiber-nians were missed from their accustomed places of businces, and it was found that many of them had left by the Grand Trunk Railroad for the east, while others went by land to way stations and there purchased rickets for Portland. On Monday morning Murphy and party took the train for Portland all armed with revolvers. Some person on the train telegraphed the partisix others were arrested and searche ponthem were found many revolvers and money and ammunition. which were taken possession of by the authorities, and the men incarcerated in the county jail. It is said that fully seventy men have left Toronto for Portland within

ARRESTS IN THIS CITY, that Mr. Sheedy, Searctary of the Hibernian Society, had been arrested by government detective Clark, and

The impression appears to be gaining ground that the arrest of Murphy and his associates was a part of a well organized plot to mystify the Canadian authori-

given in the morning papers. Report has it that the entire volunteer force will be at once called out, as it is evident Canada is in danger. The Globe this morning sent an expedition against New Brunswick, and prophe-sies complete destruction to it and the capture of the entire gang.

Newspaper Accounts.

CANADIAN ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF MURPHY.

[Correspondence of the Toronto Leader.

Correspondence of the Toronto Leader.

The people of this usually quiet old borough have been in a fever heat of excitement all day in confequence of the arrests. The wildest rumors have been flying about, and conflicting stories are told as to the proceedings avainst the prisoners, the precise charges on which they were arrested, and the proof to sustain these charges that is in possession of the authorities. These points can only be sattled by the magisterial investigation that is expected to t. Xe place to morrow.

before the Major and other magnitudes. The par arrested this morning was Charles or Edward Keys. I was armed with a revolver, loaded and capped. The prisoners have procured the professional servic of the Hon. J. S. Mandonald, which, of course, will given in the same way as they would be to any oth party under confinement who desired to retain the All the Fenians are in good spirits, and anticipate an a quittal on any serious charge that may be brought again them.

a tave in kneper. Moriarty is a carpenier. Harmett is a shoe maker, and Culien is a clerk in the Toronto Savings Bank.

THE ARREST OF MR. SHEEDY.

[From the Toronto Leader, April II.]

Following immediately upon the sensation created by the announcement yesterialy morning of the arrest of like Murphy and others at Cornwall, was the approbation of a man named Patrick Sheedy, who is known to be the secretary of the "Hibernian Society" of Toronto. This latter arrest was connected with the proceedings at Cornwall, being made on information received from that pince by the authorities here. Taken in connection with the netton against Murphy and his associate, it excited a great deal of attention, and throughout the aftermoon inquiry was an cours to know the charges against the princer. I whether any new developments had been made to render his arrest edvisable and necessary.

Sheedy is a man or about thirty years of age, and is employed as a saiseman or workman at the "Bochester shoe store." Yonge street, near King street. He is married and the father of two endiferen. For some time past, as the secretary of the Ribernian Eociety, he has been an object of considerable interast to several government etectives now employed in ferreting out the ways of eril dwers in Canada, and has been under almost constant surrouliance for two or three weeks. Orders were received yeatenday to krop a strict watch upon his proceedings, and, if necessary, to arrest him. One of the detectives referred to, whose name it is not proper now to give, was accordingly son to follow Sheedy's anovements, and if he saw anything suspicious to take him into custody. This officer did not know his man personally, but was awars that he was employed in the "Rochester shoe store," to which he at once directed his steps. Arrived there he notked a man standing in the Rochester shoe store, to she had apparently but received. As soon as he finished the person of the detective, who at once of the detective weeks. On the disparch of the paper he thrust it hat h

Licutenant Lawler, the Penian Suspect,
Arrested in Ireland.

[From the Norwich Bulletin, April 10.]
Licutenant Joseph H Lawler, of this city, who served honorably with the Ninth Connecticut regiment all through the war, and then went to Ireland, where he was arrested as a suspected Feinan, but was released because there under the asspension of the habeas corpus. He writes to his friends in this city under date of Karch 23, stating that he is in Mountoy convict prison, near Dublin, and expects to have to stay there for some time. He encloses letters from the United States Consul at that city, who is doing all in his power to as sist him, but asserts that the British government refuses to consider him other than a subject, because he was born in Ireland. The Consul, however, arges that Lawler procure evidence of having been naturalized here, and for this he has written home. Lawler writes that if he ever gets out of prison he shall leave immediately for this country and never go back. He is allowed to see the light of day but two hours out of every twenty-four, and then he is allowed but fifteen minutes for exercise.

the Present Fenian Movements.

It is said that orders were long ago issued from the

The Question in Europe.

State Department for the preservation of neutrality on northern border, in view of Fenian gaintone.

The Question in Europe.

BRITISH OFINIOS OF SWEEN'S MOVEMENT TO CANADA—NEW TORK ANIOUS TO GET RID OF "FENIAN "RIPPIANS."

WE do not attempt to underrate the dangerous elements of Fenianism when we say that it is one of the lines bubbles ever blown. It may for great mischief; it may difinately success in alarming as. There desires or consistent flow moment it is affect. Perhaps we ought not to suppose that Mr. Roberts and General Sweeny on the one hand, and Mr. O'Balony on the other, and the Schuse between them, would like to go on blowing without at effort case are castly stated. If they do nothing Feutilism cases to take the form of dollars; if they do comething—there is little entire that—the call on their vitality precipitates them into the latal conflict with facts. Yet as it is gost dishuscrable to brave the unknown perial demonstration of the case are castly stated. If they do nothing Feutilism cases to take the form of dollars; if they do comething—there is little matter what—the call on their vitality precipitates them into the latal conflict with facts. Yet as it is less dishuscrable to brave the unknown perial droughing—"Flag of the Green," as it is too aptly called. and tirrum a sumply pockes, we may expect that the commander-in-chief of the Fraian levice will try a fall with Great Britain. He will make or he will capture Qualce, and them, or before then, he will cleam to serve a beliggerent for the programs. To support the contrary. For one month he can pay. The amountement uncome that and no more. When the month of notwers is a short making for a belignerent flower, the month is the term of his activities. Keyr succh the contrary. For one month he can pay. The amountement uncommander dollars are subscribed. We presume that and no more. When the month of notwers is a short make any the programs. To support the month and any though the programs are subscribed. We presume a supply to the credit of thei

backed by a nation may do without it for a time; but such a force as General Sweeney hopes to head can never know where it stands. It is destructible at any instant. In victory, it is weak; it is only strong for rapine. Canada is menaced by a horde of freebooters. The Irish in the American service during the civil was were not celebrated by the r subserviency to military subordination. They fought for high pay, and fought well. Under the green flag, however, they are called upon to fight for an idea; and, much as they may love a passage of arms, they will certainly require to know what they are fighting for, and whethey are exchanging blows with the Canadians, when the first heat of their pleasant passime is over. The abstract heatiment of vengeance might be gratified if they steed on Irish soil opposed to the soliders of England. But the idea which is supposed to animate them must fade specific in the neglection of Canada. And then what are they? They are a band of Canada. And then what are they? They are a band of Canada. And then what are they? They are a band of Canada. And then what are they? They are a band of carsing outcasts, fiery and capable of war, dangerous and designative as the hazards of Pyrrinus, but not the stuff to be dreaded by a great nation. The title of the Irish republic continues to have some fachic pretensions to represent an idea so long as these Irishners remain on American ground. As soon as they quit it they divest themselves of a last vastge of respectability. They can appear at least to be prompted by some sort of honorable motive while they are not a mob of marsinders.

The assirances given by F.r.. In the existing state of American feeling towards. England the utsoed we can serve to tank them. New York is, or course, being violent anti-English, violently Fenian. The Board of Adermen and Councilmen, who passed resolutions endorsing and encouraging Fenianism, think that they are helping to drive a sword into the side of England We can sympathize honestly with their natural wish of

m, where to many year or many participates in an open our reven and twenty miles, passing several police states. He and his two friends were armed and meant manifely assailed; he also says that he knew all that out on, even in the Castle.

OME OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE CONVENTION NOT SATISFACTORY TO GOVERNOR HAMILTON-HE CALLS UPON THE LOYAL PROPER OF THE

NEW ORLEASE, April 12, 1868.

Governor Hamilton, of Texas, made a speech at Austin recently, in which he opposed some ordinances passed by the convention, as not being republican or meeting the necessary demand made. They had passed but one ordinance which accorded fully with the President's policy, and that was declaring the war debt null and void. He appealed from the action of the Convention to the people. The Convention had passed an ordinance exempting all persons who, under authority of civil or military power, had indicted injury apon persons during the war from being held accountable. Such an ordinance would not and should not shield them. He called upon

THE CAR DRIVERS' STRIKE.

The Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Avenues and Forty-Second Street Lines in Revolt.

Great Inconvenience to the Public.

PEACEABLE CONDUCT OF THE MEN

THE DIRECTORS STILL REFRACTORY.

Interesting Scenes, Incidents and Statistics.

The strike among the drivers of the Third an Sixth wenue roads has now spread among those of almost posed everywhere, averse to any disturbance, but deter an increase of wages.

All through the day crowds loitered around the neigh orbood of the accustomed starting places of the cars portation thitter. While the Fourin avenue cars re-mained on the road, people living below Thirty-second street were easy; but when they too stopped their predicament was truly a pitiable one. The Seventh and Eighth stopped too. All lines of communication with the interior were being tion prevailed. The police, who evidently anticipated a row, and whose fingers ached to grasp the club, made a getting up town, and the poor horses glanced behind

the HERALO informed them yesterday, the indignation of the people against the companies is very great. Every one wishes the drivers success in an effort all believe to be but fair, and bence a day's inconvenience when periently borne if the men shall but gain their peat. In no case are the drivers themselves reprehended, but always the companies, known to be the best paying of any specifiation in the city.

THERD AVENUE LINE.

politic to refere.

The mon on this line yesterday stated their determination to strike for an additional fifty cents, and made known their intention to the President, who promised them whatever pay those on the other roads may get.

Gwing to this only a very few of the men followed not

SIXTH AVENUE LINE.

The drivers on this line persanted in their determination of standing out for wages, and yester a morning the traffic on the road was almost if not stocched, stopped. It was expected that the company would nave made some offer, but the day passed ever without any such being made. It is stated by the men that they are determined to hold out; and though the company seem the strong, and necessity will probably complete emprounce. Towards five o'clock, by almost superhuman exertions, from fifteen to twantly care were got on the road for a tew hours, all being driven either by conductive or switchmea. No threats were used by the strikers, nor solid they resort to any acts of violence whatever. A crowd was round the depot at Forty-second street all day, but there was no distainance. As night cause on the care ceased running altogether, and will not probably resome this merning. A runer prevailed that there was to be a meeting of the Directors of the various lines in the city to determine what should be done under such trying circumstances. All attention seems to be directed to the Third avenue, and whatever the company in control of that line may do for the drivers the other companies say there will

Pursuant to their expressed intention the drivers on this line tied up yesterday morning a short time before twelve o'clock. As there is a large amount of traffic on this line the inconvenience caused by the disarrangement a considerable. As the great run on the cars commences about six o'clock, there was an effort made to get some ours on the road, which was tearly successful but the number was alto-

were subjected to the greatest possible annoyance

As the dwellers up town saw that there was no chance of arriving at their homes in the ordinary way they were of course greatly chagrined. Chagrin, however, soon cave way to a stold determination to 'trango it,' and 'ahanka' mare' was brought into immediate requisition, on the various avenues the scenes were in some cases induceous, in some pitiful. The tired saop girl and the worn out mechanic, compelled by circumstances to walk, were sufficient examples of the later, while the swell, who had but six cents in his pocket and couldn't, and the relieb bull or bear with plenty of money who wouldn't here coach fully exempanded the former. The exerces on the limbs of some will have a most healthful effect, though never were so many curses intered on our the roughfares as last eventry. Up in the neighborhood of Thirty-saxth street and Sixth avenue a number of jaired brings might have been seen, as if insbriated, dragging themselves homeward. In fact, there was only one person pleased at the change, and that was Mr. Jones, who stopped out all might and the high affectionate wife, as he rolled in tight shout the A M., that h was "P-pos vely their warms frankers."

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEADS, April 12, 1868.

The commerce of Mazatlan, Gonymas and the

Pacific ports is represented to be broken up. The Freuch subjects have been subjected to forced leasus and other oppressions, and the whole coast was in the hands of the

Major Menroe, now auspended from the official fallowing the following the first statistics with the first statistics of the fi

Name that at length been obtained in the E comption of the report of the Committee

A new ship adder has been experienced the at flavor. Praises in the prompts of a punche of hera of flavor. Praises in the prompts of a punche of hera of new and subpositions. It is compassed of four pieces connected by hinges in place of one soid piece. By means of these joints the radder when cat in testion by the tiller presents a curved surface to the water in place of a flat earlier. The object is to give both a greater the full my and a stronger action to the radder. During the ex-

to be installed in three years, and the bellef is that the line from Carmovita to Lemberg will be opened for traffig the course of the antum of 1806.

of German butchers, which has been in existence more 1859, and last night they columned a beamer defration 1859, and last night they colearated a benner defination as Sulzer's Harmonic Garden, in Exact street. A spiced of banner was presented to the Guard by the indice of the seconation. The banner is a comity pose of embrandered tilk, prepared in the abelier of Madares Kleit, with appropriate inscriptions, and with a series of embrenation devices, such as a buff's bend, wreaths of flowers, bunches of roses, as on the reverse of the benner are partured all the tenant between instruments. The banner are partured all the tenant between to the occasion, but have a well responded to by some of the prominent which were well responded to by some of the prominent members of the Burnhers' light Gaard. During the feativities another presentation book place. The banner feativities another presentation book place. The banner feativities another of the organization. The feativities were went photographed by Mr. Ulrich, and the picture presented to the office of the organization. The feativities would be by a full which was eventuated until leta.